By the Fear They Have of Seeing the Ob-

ject of Their Begging Visits DISPLAYED BOLDLY IN COLD TYPE.

Gen. Harrison Evidently Appreclates the Newspapers'

Kindness.

General Harrison's best friends are the newspapers. He doesn't probably know it just now, though. The reason they are is that the fear of publicity through the press prevents many office seekers from going to Indianapolis to ask for what they want, if they don't see it. they don't see it.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 INDIANAPOLIS, January 12 .- If any man in the world has cause to be thankful to the newspaper men, Benjamin Harrison, President-elect of the United States, and head of the patronage-distributing business for the next four years, is the man. Probably President-elect Harrison does not realize this fact yet, but it is so, nevertheless. General Harrison will understand more about it when he goes to Washington and the office seekers have a chance to visit him without baving their comings and visit him without naving their pa-goings chronicled next day in half the papers of the country, with more or less agreeable comments and interesting little

bits of history and reminiscence added.

General Harrison has been represented as being overrun since his election by impor-tunate office seekers and friends of office seekers, but there has been a great deal of exaggeration about this. As a matter of fact, there have been comparatively few office seckers from other parts of the country in Indianapolis since the election. Hoosiers aside, the number of office-seeking callers upon the President-elect has not averaged a dozen a day.

A SMALL PROPORTION. There are said to be 100,000 Federal offices in the country in the filling of which President Harrison will have a more or less direct hand. It is doubtful if, not counting Indiana people, a thousand applicants for office have made personal visits to the Presi-

The same thing is true in as marked degree as to the more important offices, in the filling of which political influence is the principal thing looked at. The amount of ersonal pressure brought to bear upon the resident-elect in the matter of the selection of Cabinet officers has been infinitessimal compared with the importance of the in-terests involved in those places. From all the New England States, for instance, the only man who has come here especially on Cabinet business was Congressman Gallinger, of New Hampshire. Of all the Republican leaders of New York State the only ones who have visited General Harrison have been Vice Presidentelect Morton and Senator Hiscock, with a flying, stop-over, one-train call, one after-noon, from Elihu Vedder and Zerubbabel Erwin. Quay is the only Pennsylvanian who has come, although there have been delegations aggregating probably 25 men on behalf of Wharton Barker.

THE SOUTH NOT BASHFUL.

The South has sent representatives more generously than any other section of the country, considering the lack of the size of ably 150 to 200 people have come here from the South to visit General Harrison on matters connected with the filling of office. From the Pacific coast there has been just one caller, Mr. Hazela representative of Michael DeYoung's paper, who was on his way to business in Washington. Colorado had had Senator Teller and Senators Plumb, of Kansas, and Manderson, of Nebraska, have also been here, but Manderson did not see the President-elect, and Plumb spent only 20 minutes with him. Territories have rivaled the South in the number of their messengers here. Probably 25 from Dakota and as many from all the rest of the would-be States have visited Indianapolis since election. Minnesota has had half a dozen political callers, and there have been about as many from Wisconsin and Michigan.

The great bulk of the callers from outside

of Indians have been from the adjoining States of Illinois and Ohio. A hundred apiece would probably cover the number of political advisers and wire-pullers from these two States.

HOOSIERS HESITATE NOT AT ALL. This makes it apparent that if the President-elect has been overrun at all it must have been by his fellow statesmen of Indiana, and, for a fact, the Hoosiers have shown no backwardness about coming forward at this interesting occasion to bespeak choice seats at the banquet that will begin on March 4. There have been doubtless several hundred applicants for office among the thousands of Indianians who have pushed the electric button at the Harrison front door since election.

The reason for this singular hesitation on the part of office seekers in coming to press elect is easily apparent to any one who has been long in Indianapolis. While obstinate and persistent upon occasion, the office seeker is as shy and modest as the trailing arbutus when newspaper publicity is to be risked. There are very few men who want office who lack the supremegall necessary to come here and worry he President-elect about it three months fore the inauguration, but when it comes to having the whole country read at breakfast next morning that "Bill Quigley, who claims to be the boss hustler for the Republican party in Squeedunk, Mass., called upon the President-elect, yesterday, in reference to the post-him this honor. mastership of his town," the situation is different, and hesitation quickly leads to the determination not to come, when it considered that the newspaper men may add a paragraph to the effect that "Mr. Quigley is the man who was fired out of the office three years ago upon charges of having opened letters addressed to the Widow Smith."

ONLY ONE THING TO GAIN. The only thing to be gained by an office seeker in visiting the President-elect would be the possibility of slipping in ahead of the other fellows and getting a claim upon the office by priority of application, and this advantage would amount to little when all the other fellows would read next day the details of the visit, and thus be posted on their opponent's moves in the game.

The same influences have been equally efficacious in preventing the visits of more important statesmen. Of the 200 Republi-can members of Congress not 50 have been here since election, although twice that many have had to pass within convenient distance of Indianapolis on their trips to Washington and back, and the num-ber of real party leaders who have called on the President-elect could almost be counted on the fingers. And this although all the leading Bepublicans of the country have received an informal invita-tion to visit General Harrison for the purpose of expressing personally any views they might have as to the public and party questions. The newspaper men have kept

The experience of a few real statesmen who have come here has shown that it was practically impossible for such men to come and go without the purpose and result of their visit becoming pretty nearly known by the newspapers within a short time erward, even if it was not fully exposed by the next morning.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

There are a dozen or 15 newspaper men

BEN'S BEST FRIENDS

Are the Newspapermen Who Protect
Him From the Office Seekers.

THEY STAND OFF THE BORES

THEY STAND OFF THE BORES

THEY STAND OFF THE BORES

publicity. It has sometimes happened that informato given to a newspaperman at General Harrison's house, merely for personal guidance and not to be published, has within a few hours again been obtained by the same man without any restriction as to its use, from personal friends of the family who had learned it through their confidential relations there. It Gen-eral Harrison could secure from his ordinary friends the same discretion that is sometimes exacted from newspapermen, there would even fewer state secrets leak out than now become public.

APPRECIATED BY THE GENERAL. Whether General Harrison understands men have nothing to complain of at his hands so far as personal courtesy is concerned. Although he adheres rigidly to his policy of silence as to the state matters, there's probably not a public man in the country probably not a public man in the country to whom the newspaper representatives have freer access. Generally he will see them personally at any reasonable time, and if he is engaged, Private Secretary Halford is always sent to give any information not within the prescribed limits. The fact that there is so little that is not within the prescribed limits.

is not within the prescribed limits makes the visits of the newspaper men at the Har-

rison house almost as infrequent as those of statesmen in search of office.

One significant thing which may indicate that General Harrison has at least some idea of the value of the newspapers as deterrents to office seekers is the readiness with which he gives information as to the names and other matters connected with his callers. He seems anxious that no newspaper man should fail to secure this information every day. At the same time he is particularly discreet in not mentioning, even indirectly, the object of the visit, if it had anything to do with politics or offices.

WILL VISIT MRS. FRIEND.

President Cotterill Goes to Canada Get the Secret of Refining Sugar -He Denies That He Ever Descrited His Wife

and Family. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, January 12.-President William H. Cotterill, of the Electric Sugar Refining Company, left the offices in Wall street to-day, saying that he would go to Ann Arbor to-night again. His mission this time, he said, was to get the Widow Friend's secret of manipulating refined sugar into super-refined. He was reminded that he had said that Mrs. Friend and Mr. Howard had left the jurisdiction of the

United States. Word came in just then from Inspector B yrnes that Mrs. Friend and Mr. Howard were at Windsor, Canada. Mr. Cotterill said he would go to Windsor. Mr. Cotter-ill said he didn't mind the report that Mrs. Friend, through her attorney at Ann Arbor, had brought suit for \$20,000 against him and Nelson Sutherland, the local Sheriff, who attached her property at Milan.

Before leaving Mr. Cotterill decided not to make a public statement of the company's affairs at present. He did make a statement concerning the report published in 1876 that he had disappeared from New York, leaving his wife and family destitute, and decamping with \$40,000, of which \$22,000 was owed to Major Patterson. He says that the report is altogether entirely untrue. He and lawyers concerned in the case of Jennie render it necessary for the authorities and citi-never owed Major Patterson any money. E. Stoner (or Mrs. Lusk), who claims one-Major Pacterson's mother (Mrs. Ward) had invested \$3,000 in a mining venture through Cotterill after Cotterill had warned her of the risks, and, "in common with others, lost her money." Mr. Cotterill says that he had no money to decamp with, and being with-out means, determined to return to England with his family. It is true that the steamship fares of his wite and children were paid by others, but they all lived together in England and afterward in Canada.

Mrs. Cotterill sat beside her husband when he handed out the statement and handed out one signed by herself in substantiation of the statement that her hus-band did not desert her. Mr. Cotterill visfore he went West.

THERE ARE NONE NOW.

Death of Rev. Frederick Knapp, the Only Honorary Member of the G. A. R.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., January 12 .- Rev. Frederick Knapp, a warm personal friend of General Grant and President Lincoln, died suddenly of heart disease this morning. thousands of old soldiers who are indebted to him for kind offices during the war, and to the many young men he educated later in life at his school.

When the war broke out he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Eastern Division of the Sanitary Commission and Su-perintendent of the Special Relief Departments. While in the Sanitary Commission 50,000 wounded and sick soldiers passed through his hands and received aid from him. He afterward officiated as chaplain for the soldiers. After the war he became principal of the Military School, estab lished at Eagleswood, N. J., and while there wrote a history of the department and its war work. In October, 1867, he estab-tablished a home school for boys at Sutton. He was the only honorary member of the Grand Army in the country, being a mem-ber of Collingwood Post, No. 76, of this town. His services during the war earned

TWO INQUESTS ON ONE BODY.

The Coroners of Adjoining Counties Quarreling Over the Question of Jurisdiction. BETHLEHEM, January 12.-Coroner Weaver, of Northampton county, and Coroner Kemp, of Lehigh county, have been quarreling for months over their jurisdiction in holding inquests on bodies of persons who are injured in one county and die

in another. On Wednesday James Rebrig, a railroad brakeman, died here from injuries received by falling from a train at Allentown. Coroner Weaver promptly held an inquest, but while the body was being taken to Lehigh-ton, where Rehrig had resided, Coroner Kemp intercepted it at the Allentown depot and held a second inquest. As each coroner ex-pects his usual pay for his services, the next fight will be over the payment of the fees to

KILLED HIS WIFE'S KISSER. Mr. Hegan Too Fercibly Objects to a Crazy

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, January 12 .- Patrick Mc-Donnell, a half-demented house painter, kissed Mrs. Hogan in her parlor this morning. Mr. Hogan came into the room just as he stopped doing it. He threw McDonneil downstairs and halfway through the door at the foot of the stairs.

McDonnell was taken to a hospital. His

injuries will prove fatal. Struck by an Engine. A passenger train on the West Penn road struck William Montrally at Natrona yester-

BOUND FOR HAYTI.

The Steamer Mercedes Leaves for the Al leged Purpose of Assisting Hyppolite -Mysterious Departure in the Night-A Yankee Captain Scares a

Gunbent. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, January 12 .- At 2:30 o'clock resterday morning the Mercedes, the renamed fishing steamer from Boston, weighed anchor and cleared for southern waters. The Dominican Consul, Mr. Julia, who claims to be her purchaser, says she is bound for Samana, on the eastern coast of Santo Domingo. The Haytian Minister, Mr. Preston, says she is bound for Cape Haytien, where she will at once go into the service of Hyppolite, the leader of the North. An effort was to have been made yesterday to prevent her sailing, but Captain Terry, her commander, escaped any interference by the sudden departure in the night. Just before she sailed, four sailors from New York were put on board of her drunk. It was reported yesterday that Captain Joseph Sherwood, lately of the Peruvian navy and a former commander of one of the

steamers of the Alexandre line to South America, would command the Madrid when she leaves for Haytian waters.
It appears that when the Saginaw was at Manzanilla bay, near Monte Cristi, on December 22, a reward of \$30,000 was December 22, a reward of \$30,000 was offered by Hippolyte for the capture of Legitime's gunboat, the Toussaint L'Ouverture. Captain Holmes, of the Saginaw, said he couldn't conscientiously capture the Toussaint, but he added that he could readily blow her up for the money, as he had a spar 40 feet long attacked to his bow below the water line, to which he could win a dynamics torondo which he could win a dynamite torpedo, which he could run against the Toussaint and blow her to

Of course Captain Holmes only told this story in fun, but it got to the ears of the Captain of the Toussaint, which was lying alongside watching the Saginaw, and that same night he got up steam and fled pre-cipitately from the harbor. He never stopped till he reached Port-au-Prince, and told Legitime of his terrible danger and narrow escape. It is said that he was pro-

WE ARE NOT TO BLAME.

Sewall Says That the Germans are in Fault at Samon. WASHINGTON, January 12 .- The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations continued to-day their examination of Consul-General Sewall, of Samoa, concerning the condition of affairs in the islands of that group. It was continued on the lines laid down yesterday, but went more largely into the relations of the several governments interested in the maintenance of an orderly condition of affairs on the islands, and therefore was

more confidential in its nature.

The substance of Mr. Sewall's statement, which reviewed in great detail the events of the pust few years, and the present unfortu-nate situation there, is that it is due not to any action on the part of the representatives of the United States, but to the fomentation by interested foreigners of native dissen-sions, and to the desire exhibited in a marked degree by those in charge of local German interests to obtain personal and commercial advantages and political su-

to-day.

THE STONER-LUSK SUIT. Testimony Taken to Show That the Parties Were Man and Wife.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, January 12.-The auditors third of the undistributed estate of the late A. P. Lusk, an old man, of this city, to whom she made affidavit she was married, returned this evening from Philadelphia, where several witnesses were examined to show that Lusk had recognized the woman as his wife.

A boarding house keeper testified that he had introduced the female to her as his wife. A waiter in a hotel gave almost similar testimony. An alleged marriage ring, containing the inscription "A. P. L. to J. E. S?' was produced in evidence. Further testimony will be taken in this city on the 28th inst. The claimant's lawyers say the ited the refinery in Hamilton avenue be- amatory epistles read at the recent hearing in this city are but a sample of many others that will be produced at the proper time.

AN OHIO HUSBAND.

The Long Array of Charges Preferred,in Divorce Suit INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

AKRON, O., January 12.-Caroline B. Dissinger, wife of Hiram Dissinger, a prominent Canal Fulton physician, well He graduated from Harvard in 1843, and known in Northern Ohio, brought suit for his death makes a total number of just one- divorce in this city to-day, Akron now being half of the class who have passed away. her residence. She alleges neglect, cruelty The news of his death will be received with and unfaithfulness. She says that when sadness throughout the country by the she lay ill last summer her husband refused at first to attend her, and that when he did prescribe for her he administered, intentionally or carelessly, a deadly poison, from which she would have died but for timely efforts of other physicians who were called in. She involves a well-known young woman, Mrs. Lambright, in the charges, which are

highly sensational. IT WAS NOT MURDER. A Man Kills Two Officers and Yet is Ac-

quitted. CLEVELAND, January 12 .- At Ashland to-day, Elias Chesrown was acquitted of the charge of murder. The trial began on December 3. Chesrown killed a constable and his deputy, who were trying to serve a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Probate Court, which called for Chesrown's father,

who had been placed in Elias' charge by a former decision of the Court. The service of the writ had once been enicined by the Common Pleas Court. The murder grew out of a quarrel between the five Chesrown brothers over the possession. of the father, and the case was involved in a legal tangle that puzzled nearly all of the lawyers.

GIRL GAMBLERS.

Women Run a Gambling House in Chicago and Deal Fare and Stud Poker.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, January 12.-Adeline Jones, Maggie Emerion and Annie Smith were arrested to-day for running a gambling When, the police burst house. the building they found Jones dealing stud to six men, while Maggie Emerson and Annie Smith acted as lookouts. The men were arrested with the women, and the faro and poker layouts confiscated. It is said that the gambling has been in progress at the place over six months. The games were patronized by men and women. The prisoners will appear in court on Mon-

MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Elmer Sharkey Charged With Committing a Horrible Crime.

EATON, O., January 12 .- Mrs. Caroline Sharkey, a widow living on a farm two and a half miles north of here, was found murdered in her bed this morning. Her only son, Elmer Sharkey, who lived with her, is suspected. There were only mother and son in the house. He reported that burglars day, smashing both arms and injuring him internally. He is 65 years old, and is now at the West Penn Hospital not expected to She is a relative of ex-Congressman Milton

ALLEGHENY'S CRISIS.

Citizens' Committee Meetings Bringing the Thing to a Head.

TO TAKE NO CENSUS AFTER ALL. A Portion of What Was Talked About Be-

hind Closed Doors. OPINION OF GEORGE SHIRAS, JR., ON IT

Gentlemen active in the citizens' movement against the new Allegheny city charter met yesterday afternoon with the Finance Committee of Councils. S. Watson presided. Captain W. W. Martin, one of the citizens, said he had legal advice that they could retain the present charter. He didn't think there was any real difference between the people and the Councilmen except as to what class they should go into. He wanted things done without haste. Sub-committees to seek legal advice were sey, Mr. Drum, Mr. Wertheimer, with

ing: George D. Riddle, W. W. Martin, William Wilson, William Walker and Mr. Watson. The Citizens' Committee at the joint meeting last night was represented by Messrs. Martin, Wilson, Walker and Riddle, while Messrs. Wertheimer, Watson, Dunn and Lindsay looked after the interests of the Finance Committee. The meet-

ing was held with closed doors and, at its conclusion, Mr. Wertheimer said:

NOT TO TAKE A CENSUS. "I am not at liberty to say what the com mittee intends to do about the matter; but I can say that we will not take any census. Mr. Shiras Indorsed the opinion of City Solicitor Elphinstone, and did not reverse the atter's judgment in the matter in one instance. No. I cannot say that we will offer any amendment to the constitution so as to enable us to either enter the second or third class without taking a census. What the Citizens' Committee intends to do will be settled at the meeting Monday. It will be decided then whether anybody will be sent to Harrisburg or not. If course something will have to be done, as Mr. Shiras ex-plicitly states that it is compulsory for the city to be either of the second or the third

City Solicitor Elphinstone said: "It is not necessary for us to offer any amendment to the constitution; neither is it necessary to take a census. It the committee decided upon the former it would take five years to put it through. It would take hee years to put it through. It would have to go to two Legislatures and be submitted to the people to be voted upon. We can go in under the classification of 1880, and enter the second or third class, just as we choose. The matter will probably be settled Monday."

THE OPINION OF MR. SHIRAS. In accordance with the action taken in the afternoon the joint committee represent-ing the Finance Committee and the citizens meeting called on George Shiras, Esq., in the evening. Mr. Shiras and Mr. D. T. Mr. Sewall has been requested to remain of the citizens' meeting. Mr. Shiras had an opinion ready for the committee, and after a brief discussion of an informal nature, Mr. Shiras gave his views in writing as follows: Recent decisions of the Supreme Court, de-claring the act of May 24, 1887, entitled "An act dividing the cities of this State into seven classes, etc.," to be void, as repugnant to those provisions of the constitution which forbid special or local legislation respecting the char-ters of cities, boroughs and villages, seem to

legal position of that city.

Under the provisions of the act of May 28.
1874, entitled "An act dividing the cities of this
State into three classes, etc.," Allegheny ranks as a city of the third class, and it has been sup-posed by some that Allegheny, which has here-tofore subjected herself to the provisions of that act, might yet do so by following the di-rections of its fifty-seventh section. It would, however, appear that the Supreme Court have held the fifty-seventh section to be inoperative, because bestowing on cities the option to adopt the law or to decline to be affected by it. Whether the entire act of 1874 is to be regarded as void it is not necessary now to consider, though I incline to the opinion that, in view of the case of Wheeler against Philadelphia, in which the Supreme Court expressly upheld the power of the Legislature to divide the citles of the State into three classes, and in view of the large body of municipal ordinances and contracts created on the strength of that legislation, and of the decision authenticat-ing it, that the validity of that act, in its substantial provisions and particularly in respect to its classification of cities, would still be

maintained.

Regarding Allegheny as a city of the third class it is plain that she is deeply interested in the legislation that is proposed to affect cities of that class. Such legislation, if enacted, will necessarily apply to Allegheny, as the act will not contain any provision giving cities an option to accept or reject the legislation. It has been suggested that, by a special census taken of her inhabitants, Allegheny may be brought into the second class of cities, and thus subjected to the provisions of the statutes regulating affairs of that class.

OF LIVE INTEREST ANYWAY. Whether a municipal organization under the resent law regulating the affairs of cities of the second class, or under a new law now pend ing, to suit the emergencies of the cities of the third class, would best suit the city of Allegheny, is a question upon which I venture to give no opinion. But it seems to me entirely clear that common prudence requires the city of Allegheny, if she elects to remain where she is as a city of the third class, to take a lively interest in the bill now pending in the Legislature respecting cities of the third class. She

cannot elect to exclude herself from such a bill if enacted into a law. In the present condition of affairs I regard Allegheny as an existing city of the third class, and if no further or other legislation was to be had introduced and promoted by other munici-palities of the State I would see no imperative necessity for Allegheny to interest herself in any immediate change of the laws. But it happens that several other cities, whose charters, organized under the act of 1887, have been stricken down by the decisions above referred to, find it necessary to appeal to the Legislature, at its pending session, to pass an act under which they may validly organize themselves as cities of the third class; and it is not to be ex-pected that any successful opposition can be made to the passage of such a law. Allegheny must, therefore, as I view it, elect either to remain a city of the third class, and

subject to such a law as the Legislature maenact regulating cities of that class, or promote the passage of a law enabling her to become what her population is sufficient to entitle her to be—a city of the second class.

Respectfully yours, GEORGE SHIRAS.

The committee, after hearing the opinion,

adjourned until to-morrow evening, when the opinion of D. T. Watson will be ready. Mr. Shiras, in declaring that Allegheny must elect to be a city of the second or third class, indorses the opinions given by W. B. Rodgers and City Solicitor Elphinstone. As the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs meets on Wednesday to take action on the classification act now pending, it is necessary for Allegheny to move promptly. The representatives of the smaller cities are already in Harrisburg, and their demands for legislation at once must be complied with. It is probable that at the committee's meeting to-morrow night representatives for Allegheny will be selected to appear before the Senate Com-mittee on Wednesday.

A Good Place to Emigrate To.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, January 12 .- The people who want to go on living had best go to Whipnadetear, Dunstable. The inhabitants of that locality average 56 years of age at death, and as a matter of fact, they appear to have given up all idea of dying, for not one of them has dropped off in two years.

The boy who was arrested a few days ago upon suspicion of being James Rodges, the

A YOUTHFUL SUICIDE.

Jefferson Davis, a 12-Year-Old Lad, Takes Rough on Rats to See What It Tustes Like-No Motive for the Act. A very mysterious suicide occurred in Allegheny yesterday. A 12-year-old boy took a dose of rough on rats, and in a few

can be assigned for the act.

hours was a corpse. No motive

The boy Jefferson Davis lived on Spring street extension in the Twelfth ward, Alle gheny, and for the past four weeks has worked for Wood & Herman, Real Estate Agents, at 445 Smithfield street. He Agents, at 445 Smithfield street. He was at work yesterday as usual, and about 9 o'clock went out to a drugstore and bought a box of rough on rats. He took some of the poison and went back to the office. In a little while he became ill and told one of his employers that he had taken something that made him feel siek. They made him wash his face and rinse his mouth out, and then, thinking he would be better at home, gave him his week's wages and started him off.

The lad went home and gave his money to

The lad went home and gave his money to its mother, but did not tell her why he had returned so early. An aunt, Mrs. Henry Bender, lives across the street and he went Sub-committees to seek legal advice were appointed. Representing the Finance Committee of Councils will be Mr. Lindsey, Mr. Drum, Mr. Wertheimer, with Kennedy accused him of having been smok-Kennedy accused him of having been smoking, but he denied this not, however, telling what he had taken. He grew worse, and at 2 o'clock, an hour after he showed symptoms of illness, Dr. Robinson was called in. By that time the poison was working and the lad's life could not be saved, and he died at 2:30.

Just before he died he told his mother that he had taken the working and that he had taken the working and the that he had taken the working and the saved. Controller Brown to act as clerk. The Citizens' Committee appointed the follow-

that he had taken the poison and that he had done so to see what the taste was like. No other motive could be learned by his father, who investigated the matter last night and learned the story as given above.

Coroner McDowell was notified last night that a death had occurred on Spring street, but neither name nor number was given and he had nothing for a guide in an investigation. He will take up the case to-day.

WOULD ABOLISH MINISTERS. McAdoo is Opposed to Sending Representa-

tives to Foreign Courts. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12. - During the discussion of the diplomatic and consular bill in the House to-day, Mr. Mc-Adoo, of New Jersey, said that he could not allow the bill to pass without emphasiz-

ing what he considered to be the popular demand for abolishing the United States Ministers abroad. One of the great countries of Europe was unrepresented by a Minister in this country.

The British Government had refrained from sending a Minister to Washington, for the purpose of resenting what is considered to be an insult. Ninety-nine per cent of our people did not know nor care whether England sent a Minister or not; and the interests of the United States would not suffer if it did not send a Minister to England or any where else. It was a most ab-surd thing to his mind that the United States should send Ministers to royal courts. They came in at the tail of the bespangled,

world. The system was absolutely unfitted to the character of a free country. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, was not prepared to say that the diplomatic service should be abolished. The United States had had many distinguished men to represent it abroad who had reflected much credit upon

befeathered, bedizened diplomats of the

The bill was passed.

SUBSTANTIAL RELIEF.

Nearly Ten Thousand Dollars Raised for the Reading Sufferers. READING, January 12.-Funerals of took place here to-day. The funerals were largely attended, and the scenes were most for solemn. The fund for the relief of the sufferers has now reached nearly \$10,000. A number of contributions have been received from New York and Philadelphia, and even as far west as Montana. The money is needed to bury the dead and relieve the dis-

tress in the families of the 100 persons in-During the search amid the ruins Enoch Saylor, a well-known citizen, thought he recognized a body as that of one of his daughters, and had it conveyed to his home. When he got there he found both his daughters there, they having escaped unharmed.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER. A Methodist Minister in Alabama is Stabbed

to Denth. HARTZELL, ALA., January 12.-Last night the Rev. Benjamin Rains, a Methodist preacher in the western part of Morgan county, was brutally murdered. Mr. Rains, his brother Bob, and a man named Sims had been to Somerville, and started home in the afternoon. The minister's horse reached home riderless late last night,

and the family sent out messengers to find His dead body was discovered eight miles from home lying near the roadside. He had been stabbed to death. There is no clue to the murderer.

Superintendent Morrow's Nose Broken. Prof. John Morrow, Superintendent of the Allegheny public schools, was badly hurt yesterday afternoon. He was examining the new High School building on Sherman avenue, when some boy threw a stone. striking him in the face and breaking his nose. He was attended by Dr. Shillito.

A Benefit at the Cathedral.

By direction of Father Wall, the proceed of the Cathedral fair on next Thursday evening will be devoted to the fund for the splendid musical and literary entertainment has been arranged, and it is hoped to have the Cathedral crowded on that evening.

A Sign Carried 20 Miles. Messrs. Nicholson & Fehr, Penn av nue, East End, received by express yester day morning their sign, which was blown

away during the storm. It was found on

the farm of J. B. Vaskarny, three miles west of Greensburg. An Ovation Prepared for Phelps. LONDON, January 12.-Minister Phelps will sail for the United States on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, which leaves Southampton on the 31st inst. Prepara-

tions are being made for a friendly demon-stration on his departure. The Apatomical Lectures. The first of the series of anatomical lectures

will be held in the hall corner Sixth street and Penn avenue at 2 P. M. Saturday next, Dr. R. W. Stewart will lecture upon "Cell Life" and Dr. J. D. Thomas will treat of "Excretion and Secretion." Two Days More. Being unable to properly serve our num-

erous customers and patrons yesterday dur-ing our great \$15 sale, we shall for the bene-fit of those who failed to receive proper attention continue this great bargain sale for two days more. This sacrifice sale begins to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, and closes Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.
You can have your choice of the finest satin-lined overcoats or suits for \$15 in our men's fine clothing department. It makes no difference what the former selling price was, \$40, \$30 or \$25, you can take your pick and choice for

FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Every gentleman in this city should take advantage of this sale. P. C. C. C., Cor. Grant and Diamond sts.,

ALL FAITH, NO WORKS

What a Close Observer of the Future Sees and Fails to Seein

UNCLE SAM'S P.B. IN PERSPECTIVE.

One Workman, One Brick, One Mariner and

One Phantom Ship. TO BE FINISHED WHEN IT'S USELESS

> TIME and eternity, love and war, and the old new postoffice buildings still go on with more or less varying speed and uncertainty. The sacred circle of Uncle Sam has been drawn around

> > are still there, not-

with standing rumors to the contrary, and nobody is allowed about the place, not even workmen. Yesterday afternoon there was a "ghastly, grim, ungainly, gaunt and ominous" look about the place; its walls were musty and its cellars damp, and the ghostly rigging and the ghostly crew flitting about the spidery rafters made the silent old quarters | as it had been under the Constitution of the look like an anchored ship of the Ancient Mariner. Away off in the darkest, most silent corner, sitting on top of the debris of years, was the veritable mariner himself

with straggling locks, and hands on knees; but, instead of the Alabatross by his side, there lies a rusted, rotted pick, the handle eaten away from the iron

by the mould of ages. And

Rip Van Winkle.

his air of melancholy and hope long deferred-"Alas! how is it with him that he does not bend his eyes on vacancy and with the incorporeal air hold discourse?" Listen to its ramblings:

"Teniyears ago to-day I was young, santore from mother earth the first spadeful

THE CELLAR AND FOUNDATIONS of the new postoffice; and deep again I drove the shining tool, thus," And he whirled the ax on high; but, alas! he had forgotten, and pick and handle parted, and his trembling, palsied old hands fell by his side, and he groaned aloud as he realized that be should never live to see the beautiful towers and battlements finished, and that a letter for him, in that particular postoffice, would never, never come. And the burden of his great woe could no longer be borne, and he weekly drew his scant frame up the totter- An Interesting Debute on the Merits of ing ladders to the second story, where he would never be discovered, and lay down quietly and died, with his dismantled pick at his head.



Down on the ground at quite a distance sufferers by the Wood street accident. A from the situation, for safety, perhaps, a man paces moodily about. He is the boss; but whom and what he bosses is not known. A good-natured colored man comes to meet him and says, with an air of cheerful

certainty: "Boss, kin I hab a jo b?" "No," sternly, with a glance upward into the blue air, where the beautiful tower and cornice of the first office are not. "We-we can finish it ourselves."

Around on Third avenue, over the main entrance (where nobody enters) the sloppy form of a Mercury, disguised as a female, still hangs in a weary sort of way to the stone telegraph wires, while a frightened cherub is still crawling up the pole with an apparent haste that savors of dogs behind. He appears to remain in the same place, however, and the chances are that he will reach the top of the hole—when the building is finished.

FOR OBVIOUS REASONS. The men were not asked about the ma-terial for the building, for the question is unnecessary, as the answer is on file in this office ready for occasional emergencies: "A boatload of stone is on its way from Blue Hill quarries, Maine; but the boat, unfortunately, grounded in a fog. We ex-

A little figuring, however, shows when the building will be finished. It has taken 10 years from the foundation to the second story, and, by the same ratio as 14x2, the dazzling result is reached that the top of the eight-story tower will be ready to gaze down upon a new Pittsburg and a new generation in 1940; and then that new generation, if it have any sense about it, will go around inquiring why a postoffice was completed when there is no use for a postoffice, because the electric tubes and wires will long ago have supplanted the slow mailing system. It will be turned into a museum, and the busts of the architects, contractors and officials will be exhibited there as horrible examples of a forgotten issue called "faith;" and the caricatures on the walls will be accepted as bona fide photos of a queer people that used to live in

A PLEA FOR UTAH.

Franklin S. Bichards Asks for Her Admi sion to Statehood.

WASHINGTON, January 12 .- The House Committee on Territories devoted its session this morning to hearing argument upon the claims of Utah for admission as a State of the Union. The element seeking the admission of the Territory was represented by Delegate Cain, Franklin S. Richards and

J. M. Wilson. In opposition were arrayed Judge Baskins, Governor West, Mr. Ferry and Judge MeBride.

Mr. Richards opened the argument in an address in which he briefly told of the settlement of Utah and the hardships and tlement of Utah and the hardships and sufferings undergone by the pioneers in that country. He spoke of the growth of the Territory in material resources and manufactures, and pointed to large proportion of people in the Territory who owned their own homes as compared with other sections of the country. He defended the patriotism of the inhabitants, citing the efforts of their ancestors in war. Touching the charges that have been made relative to the practice of polygamy, he declares that since the passage of the act of 1882 there had been only ten convictions for new plural marriages, all of the 500 other convictions that have been had have resulted in cases where the marriage had been contracted before the enactment of the law.

Mr. Richards also attacked the Governor the grounds, which

enactment of the law.

Mr. Richards also attacked the Governor of the Territory, accusing him of misrepresenting the position and intentions of the Mormon inhabitants of Utah, and of perverting facts generally in the interest of the Gentiles. He characterized as absurd what he called the dime novel stories of Mormon atrocities, and asserted that there was no danger to be apprehended by the Gentile property holders of Utah in the admission of the Territory as a State. Property would be protected under the State Constitution as it had been under the Constitution of the

Territory.
In conclusion he set out in detail the claims of the Territory to admission, and appealed to the committee in the name of patriotism, justice and honor not to be influenced by the plaints of a few enthusiasts to long keep her loyal people in political serfdom.

A MYSTERY SOLVED. A Dying Man Confesses That He Assisted

Murder a Supposed Suicide. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 LIMA, O., January 12 .- A communication was received here to-day from Atchison, stating that John Morris, a colored barber, formerly of Ada, O., had made a dying confession, in which he said he and two others

had murdered William Emrich, a liveryman at Ada, who was found hanging dead in his barn, about eight years ago. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. Morris says he and his companions lost all their money to Emrich at cards. They decided to kill him, and accordingly sand-bagged him as he was leaving the room; and, after taking the money from him, carried him to the barn and suspended him. Morris gave the names of his companions. They left this place some years ago, but an effort will be made to locate them. Mrs. Emrich and her three children, who were left in good circumstances, are now living at Alma, Neb.

BREAKING UP A FAIR. Strangers at Braddock Tried to Run the

Town Last Night. A bitter and desperate row occurred at the fair being held at St. Thomas' Catholic Church, Braddock, last night, Some Wilkinsburg parties caused a rumpus inside, when one of their number, Edward McGin- not to get off free. The printed statement guine and strong, and with a light heart nis, was ejected. He drew a revolver and that his division was all straight raised a drove this rotted pick deep into the earth, and, surrounded by an admiring throng, were exchanged before he was placed under ury agents charging discriminations and unarrest. Cut and bleeding, he fought desperately, and it took the combined efforts of several officers before he was landed in the

> ing was preferred against him. Several people were badly injured in the row, and Mr. Joseph Kennedy had a very narrow escape, as McGinnis' pistol was pointed at his head when discharged. Another row occurred at Hall's saloon or Verona street, between some Turtle Creek men and the proprietors of the saloon. Several of the former were badly used up

with beer glasses; no arrests were made. WHICH WAS THE GREATER?

Grant and McClellan as Generals. To-morrow evening St. Augustine's and St. John's Literary Societies will meet at St. Augustine's Hall on Thirty-seventh street to discuss the question, "Resolved. That McClellan was a greater General than Grant." W. Berger and Ed. Behan will present the affirmative for St. Augustine's. while I. C. Greegan and W. J. McCormack will try and prove the superiority of Grant

Besides the debate there will be a very interesting programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music.

HE WAS GROUND TO PIECES.

The Frightful Fate of an Allegheny Valley Brakeman Last Night. John Sanders, aged 23, employed as brakeman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was knocked off his train at Fortythird street, last' night at 11:40, and instantly killed. The train broke into two sections and threw Sanders off the rear end of the car. Thirty-five cars passed over his body and literally ground it to pieces.
His remains were taken to Leslie's undertaking rooms. Sanders had only been employed on the road for two days. He lived

at Kittanning, and was single. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow.

TOLD TO CLEAR OUT. Morris and Williams, Pickpockets, Take

Skip to Cleveland. Yesterday George Morris and George Williams finished their terms of 30 days in an envelope addressed to him, containing a the workhouse for picking pockets. They \$50 bill. It was inclosed in an envelope of were rearrested, and Inspector McAleese and Roger O'Mara told the men they would have to clear out. Detective Coulson went with them to the depot last night and saw them board a train for Cleveland.

V. M. H. A. Lecture Course

The first of the lecture series, to be given by the Y. M. H. A. of Allegheny, will take place at the Eighth Street Temple on Tuesday evening next. The Rev. Dr. Kraus kopf, of Philadelphia, will be the lecturer, and his subject will be "The Messiah and the Jews." Dr. Krauskopf is not a stranger in Pittsburg, as he lectured here a year ago with great success; and considering the nature of the subject, together with the excellent arrangements which have been made nothing short of a success need be expected this time.

Over the R. & O.

The following named theatrical companies will come in and go out of the city over the Baltimore and Ohio road: Rice & Barton's Rose Hill Folly Company to Baltimore; Kate Castleton this morning from Wheeling; Held by the Enemy to Newark, N. J.; Lights o' London to Louisville, and One of the Finest from Columbus.

For Common Council. Albert Koenig, the well-known and popular young traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in this city, has become a candidate for Common Counci in the First ward, Allegheny.

Fell From the Wall. Charles Wilson, aged 25 years, fell from the wall of the Thirty-third street railroad bridge last night. He fractured his thigh,

ALL BADLY TORN UP.

The Arrival of So Many Special Treasury Agents in New York City

ALARMS ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.

Lots of Heads to Fall Under the Merciless

Official Guillotine.

NONE KNOW WHEN THEY HAVE TO GO

Fairchild to Personally Attend to the Cleaning Out.

The earthquake which has struck the Port Appraiser's office in New York causes everyone in the service at that point to tremble. Their agitation is mostly based on facts which are creeping out. A number of them will have to walk the plank, and it is this certainty rather than the uncertainty that maintains the excitement.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) MEW YORK, January 12.- Special Treasary Agents Tichener and Zingle were the moortant men at the Appraiser's stores today. The departments were all torn up by

their presence and by the authoritative announcement this morning that Secretary Fairchild, Colonel Jewell, Chief of all the Treasury Agents; Colonel Montgomery and other Treasury Department Vidoogs were about to assemble in New York and reorganize the Appraiser's stores. The plan of reorganization and investigation was authoritatively confirmed.

It was the opinion of many of the departpartments that the investigation was to be strictly formal, after the manner of the Byrnes investigation. This is not so. The investigation will be more a verification of the Treasury Agents reporting, its reports affecting nearly all the divisions of the stores. There are very many of these re-ports to be examined.

THESE PLACES WANTED AT ONCE. It may surprise Appraiser Steams to learn that the names of Assistant Appraiser Sturgis, Examiner Hammill and Examiner Bardwell have already gone forward to Washington, with the recommendation that they be removed. Special Treasury Agent Tichener sent to Collector Magone this afternoon a report severely reflecting on Mr. McMullen. Mr. Tichener's report included two invoices for Sumatra tobacco, on which the name of Lewis McMullen was stamped in blue by a hand stamp. Mr. Tichener was at the appraisers stores yesterday to ascertain when the stamp was used. He questioned Assistant Appraiser Sturgis and others, but didn't get satisfactory information. It was claimed that the name of McMallen as appraiser of the port had been stamped on the invoices after Mr. Mc-Mullen had been removed. The stamp register, January 9, 1888, as the day on which at was used. From all that Mr. Tichener learned the stamp was put on that day at 12.30. Mr. McMullen's letter of removal was received by him two hours before Mr. McMullen was criticised for using a hand stamp signature to important invoices, and the question was raised whether he or somebody else had used it in this case.

THE JEWELERS ARE KICKING. It is also well known that Assistant Appraiser Stevens, of the jewelry division, is

iewelers. Assistant Appraiser Sturgis was greatly disturbed by the report that he was to be re-moved. "Remove me?" said he, "Remove me? Why, I've been here 19 years, and I am an honest man. I know all about tobacco. Of course there are many men under me, but I cannot be held responsible for them. Besides, I believe them to be

honest." A special from Washington says: Secre-tary Fairchilds will go to New York to-morrow to make a personal investigation of the affairs of the Appraiser's office. He will confer with Collector Magone, Acting Appraiser Stearns and such other officers as he may deem necessary. He said this after, noon that he had not ordered a number of special agents to New York to make an investigation of the office. He declined, how-ever, to speak of what he had already done, or what he proposes to do. He had made up his mind he said, to one thing, and that was that he didn't propose to see any news-paper reporters while he was in New York if he could possibly help it. The Secretary

expects to return to Washington Tuesday morning.

THE NEW YORK FRAUDS.

All the Inspectors Ordered to Investigate the Custom House. CHICAGO, January 12 .- A dispatch was received this morning from Washington which announced that all customs inspectors in the country had been ordered to New York to investigate frauds in the cus-

tom House. Inspector Crowley, chief of the Chicago force, denied the rumor as far as his de

partment was concerned.

A Stepfather's Trouble. Detective Murphy, of Allegheny, last night arrested Anthony Eggert, residing at No. 46 Voegtley street, and locked him up in the underground passage known as the Allegheny town jail. Mr. Eggert was arrested upon a warrant on a serious charge preferred by his stepdaughter. The girl is 6 years of age.

the Monongahela House, but contained nothing but the money. The money will be used by the hospital, and the donor is heartily thanked.

An Unknown Donor.

Superintendent W. D. Slack, of the

Homeopathic Hospital, yesterday received

Glimpses of Eris. The Rev. H. C. Mulholland, of Derry, Ireland, will deliver his noted lecture on "Glimpses of Erin." with lime light illustrations, in Rev. Dr. Hays' Church, Anderson street, Allegheny, Tuesday evening.



light local snows, slightly warmer, stationary temperature, variable winds, becoming southerly.

PITTSBURG, January 12, 1889. The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following.